## **Claims**

- 1. A method of resisting osteoclast formation comprising inhibiting eosinophil chemotactic factor-L expression or activity.
  - The method of claim 1, including
    effecting said inhibiting by means of an anti-ECF-L antibody.
  - The method of claim 1, including
    effecting said inhibiting by antisense S-oligonucleotide to ECF-L.
  - The method of claim 1, including
    effecting said inhibition by mECF-L polyclonal antisera.
  - The method of claim 1, including
    effecting said inhibiting by rabbit preimmune antisera.
  - 6. The method of claim 1, including effecting said inhibiting by OPG.
  - The method of claim 1, including
    effecting said inhibiting by RANK-Fc.
  - 8. The method of claim 1, including employing said method in human cells.
  - 9. The method of claim 8, including employing said method *in vivo*.
  - A method of resisting osteoclast formation comprising inhibiting RANKL expression or activity.
  - 11. The method of claim 10, including

effecting said inhibiting by means of an anti-ECF-L antibody.

- 12. The method of claim 11, includingeffecting said inhibiting by means of polyclonal antisera.
- 13. The method of claim 9, including effecting said inhibiting on human cells.
- 14. The method of claim 13, including employing said method *in vivo*.
- A method of resisting osteoclast formation comprising inhibiting mECF-L activity in the presence of RANKL.
- 16. The method of claim 15, including effecting said inhibiting by use of anti-RANKL polyclonal antibody.
- 17. The method of claim 16, including effecting said inhibiting by means of OPG.
- 18. The method of claim 16, includingeffecting said inhibiting by means of RANK-Fc.
- 19. The method of claim 16, including effecting said inhibiting on human cells.
- 20. The method of claim 19, including employing said method *in vivo*.
- 21. The method of claim 2 or 11, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody or active fragment thereof.
  - 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is human.

- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is humanized.
- 24. An isolated anti-ECF-L antibody or fragment thereof capable of inhibiting or neutralizing ECF-L activity.
- 25. The antibody or fragment thereof of claim 24, capable of inhibiting ECF-L induced osteoclast formation.
- 26. The antibody of claim 24 or 25, wherein said antibody is monoclonal or an active fragment thereof.
  - 27. The antibody or fragment of claim 26 which is human.
  - 28. The antibody or fragment of claim 26 which is humanized.